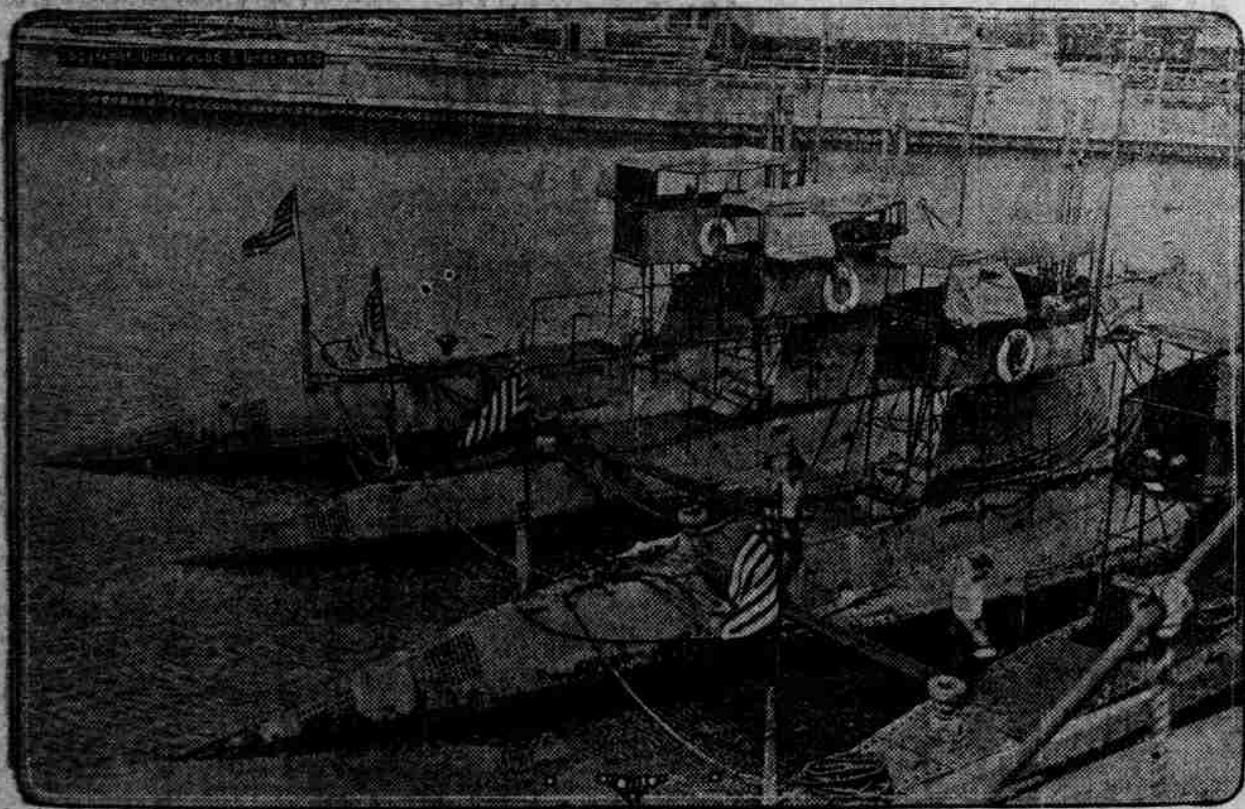


SUBMARINES AT COLON FOR DEFENSE OF CANAL



Four of the five submarines which, accompanied by a collier and the monitor Montauk, made the record-breaking voyage from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Colon, Panama, where they are now anchored at the new concrete docks, waiting to pass through the canal. They will be used in the defense of the Pacific entrance to the canal. This is the first time the submarines have made such a long sea voyage.

HUERTA WILL NOT QUIT

TELLS AMERICAN MEXICO IS FAR FROM BEING BANKRUPT.

Lind Summons O'Shaughnessy From Mexico City to Vera Cruz for Conference.

City of Mexico, Jan. 9.—"Hell will hold both Woodrow Wilson and myself before I resign," said President Huerta to an American who called on him at the palace Wednesday. "The time has gone past when I will give the slightest consideration to any proposition that I leave the presidency."

"Once I might have resigned at the bidding of almost anyone, but now—no. It is not a question of pride, ambition or pomp with me, but a duty—nothing else."

"What does Woodrow Wilson know of Mexico or of what kind of government its people need? Nothing. He does not understand that Mexico is a snake, with its life in its head, and that enemies will have to batter this old head off my shoulders before they kill me or my government."

"They say I have no more money. It shows how ignorant are people who make such statements of the resources of Mexico."

"Do you know how many haciendas, not ranches, but haciendas, there are in this country? Seventy thousand of them. Each is capable of being taxed at least 5,000 pesos. That makes \$175,000,000 I can put my hand on when I want to."

City of Mexico, Jan. 9.—It is reported that two Mexicans accompanied John Lind on his recent trip to Vera Cruz. These men are said to have been Sebastian Camacho, an old conservative of the Porfirio Diaz regime, and Antonio Parades, attorney of the Catholic church in the capital.

The American chargé d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, left the capital for Vera Cruz in response to a request from John Lind to call on him.

75 MEN DASHED TO DEATH

Workers Crossing Fraser River in British Columbia Hurled into Water and Only 25 Escape.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 8.—Dashed to death on the rocks in the treacherous Fraser river, British Columbia, or swept to their doom by the swift current, was the fate of 75 laborers employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad. This is the story brought here on Tuesday by Angelo Pugliese, one of the 25 who escaped when the raft sank and in which they were being transported across the river was wrecked on a rock. He says the 25 who escaped all were injured more or less.

SUPREME COURT O. K.'S LAW

U. S. Tribunal Upholds Regulations Governing Pure Food and Drugs Act.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Declaring valid regulations made by the federal food and drug board for administering the pure food and drugs law, and extending its scope, the Supreme court of the United States on Monday held that all packages of drugs must state on their labels, not only whether they contain certain drugs specified in the law itself, but also a large number of derivatives of these drugs suggested by the board.

Wants American Justice. Christiania, Norway, Jan. 10.—"If I must stand trial on a charge of carrying off my own child all I hope for is that I get American justice." Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, made this statement in jail.

Kills Wife; Shoots Himself. Ogea City, Kan., Jan. 10.—W. P. McGrath, a well-to-do farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife in their home and then attempted to commit suicide. Mrs. McGrath had announced her intention of suing for a divorce.

Cannon's Kin Shoots Self. Deshville, Ill., Jan. 9.—Orville W. Cannon, known more familiarly as "Dick" to the friends of his uncle, former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, shot himself at his residence here. His wound is not serious.

Third Snailpox Death. Washington, Jan. 9.—The third death from snailpox contracted on the battleship Ohio was reported from Charleston, S. C. Rae Harry Ackerman, a coal passer, from Hague, N. Y., died from the disease.

Anti-Trust Suit January. Chicago, Jan. 7.—The government's civil anti-trust suit against the Chicago butter and egg board was called for argument on January 26, before Federal Judge Landis. It was announced Monday.

Knott's Rule in Gary Ends. Gary, Ind., Jan. 7.—After being at the head of the Gary government since the founding of the town eight years ago, Thomas E. Knott retired on Monday as mayor of the city.

PRESIDENT IS LAUDED

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN MAKES ADDRESS AT CHICAGO REALTY BANQUET.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Secretary of State Bryan delivered an address on Thursday night at the annual banquet of the Chicago real estate board in the gold room of the Congress hotel. Senator Sherman, Mayor Harrison and others also spoke.

Mr. Bryan had chosen as his subject "The New Era in American Politics." He said:

"The new era in American politics is characterized by the transfer of power from those who are interested in special privileges to those who have a common interest in the common weal."

"My object in taking as my subject 'The New Era' is to bring to your attention the character of the man who as president is leading the movement and the nature of the questions which have already been acted upon, and those thus far outstanding. President Wilson combines the two necessary qualities in the lead of such a movement."

"1. He follows his conscience. 2. He is in sympathy with the masses."

"The president took up the tariff question, first in having the issue made permanent in the campaign. He has succeeded in obtaining a material reduction in the tariff and the country is adjusting itself to the new law with less economic disturbance than was thought possible."

"The tariff law includes income tax provision—the rate running from one per cent to seven per cent—according to the size of the income. This, too, has been accepted by the country without protest. In fact, one of the most striking evidences that is taking place is the fact that 18 years ago when one urged a two per cent income tax he was regarded as a demagogue; now a seven per cent tax is regarded as entirely reasonable."

"The currency question was the second one taken up by the president, and the law which he helped to frame has gone into operation, and it is a marvel of constructed statesmanship and is winning approval as rapidly as its provisions become known. It gives to the banks an advantage which they have never had before in that it permits them to obtain government money upon their ordinary securities without requiring deposited bonds."

"But while the law confers this new and valuable advantage for the banks, it does include restrictions that protect the public, and it contains other provisions that remedy existing evils."

"The president has urged legislation on the trust question, and in his speech of acceptance he laid down the line upon which he will proceed."

Says Go to Paris. London, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre brought their English visit to a close and left for Paris.

Monument for General Jackson. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 10.—A movement to build a million-dollar monument to Nashville to the memory of Gen. Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States, will be launched at a banquet here.

Engine Inventor Weber Dies. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—George J. Weber, inventor of engine appliances and formerly president of a large manufacturing company, is dead at his home here of injuries received while at work on a gas engine.

"Jack" Cudahy Held in Jail. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9.—"Jack" Cudahy, son of the Chicago packer, spent part of the day in jail after his name in the police book appeared "drunk and disturbed the peace." His friends got him out.

Howard Harter Released From Jail. LaPorte, Ind., Jan. 9.—Howard Harter, whose embezzlements wrecked the bank of his town, and spent the funds in reckless speculation in Chicago, was paroled from Michigan City prison.

Lewis Ex-Employee Indicted. Washington, Jan. 7.—Sidney Moulthrop, former private secretary to Senator James Hamilton Lewis, was called for argument on January 26, before Federal Judge Landis. It was announced Monday.

One Dead in Ship Blast. New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Frank Osterman, chief steward, was killed and several others were injured seriously by an explosion aboard the German tank steamer Geestermunde, bound from Baton Rouge for Tampico.

Carried Millions; None Killed. Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 8.—It was reported here on Tuesday that not a single passenger out of 111,000, carried by the Pennsylvania railroad in 1913 was killed in a train accident.

Carnegie Sends Check for \$35,000. Rockford, Ill., Jan. 7.—President Julia Gulliver of Rockford College received \$35,000 from Andrew Carnegie, which is the latter's gift toward \$200,000 which has been raised as an endowment fund for the college.

U. S. Judge Resigns. Washington, Jan. 7.—Judge George Holt of the Southern district of New York resigned to enter private practice. He was asked that he take effect January 15. Judge Holt was appointed by President Roosevelt.

Four Die in Theater Panic. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 8.—Four children were trampled to death and 18 others were seriously injured in a panic at the Municipal theater here. A crowd had gathered to attend the celebration of "day of the three kings."

Former Head of Railway Dies. Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Bernard Corrigan, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, died at his home of heart disease. He was sixty-seven years old. He was a brother of Ed Corrigan, horse owner.

Time to Go. If a man you call on squirms and wiggles and looks troubled he's busy and wants you to go.—Aitchison Globe.

IRON MEN LOSE CASE

RYAN AND 23 OTHERS GUILTY OF DYNAMITE CHARGES.

U. S. Court of Appeals at Chicago Upholds Verdict Rendered by Indianapolis Court.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, must serve a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary.

This sentence, imposed upon him by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson, at Indianapolis, was on Tuesday affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago. Twenty-three other men convicted with Ryan in connection with the dynamite cases and sentenced to from one to six years, will also have to go to jail, their cases being affirmed. Sentence imposed on six other men were reversed and their cases remanded to Judge Anderson for another trial.

The opinion in these cases which grew out of the dynamiting scandal, revealed by the confession of the McNamara, now in San Quentin prison, was read by Judge Seamon.

The following sentences were affirmed by the court of appeals: Six years imprisonment: Michael J. Young, Boston; Frank C. Webb, Hoboken, N. J.; Phillip A. Covey, New Orleans; J. T. Butler, Buffalo; J. E. Munson, Salt Lake City. Four and a half years imprisonment: Eugene A. Clancy, Four years: P. J. Smith, Cleveland, O.; John H. Barry, St. Louis. Three year terms: Henry W. Leikert, Pittsburgh; Parnell, Springfield, Ill.

Following other cases where the sentences were reversed and the cases sent back to Indianapolis for trials: Alfred T. Treltmo, San Francisco, six years; W. J. McCain, Kansas City, three years; James E. Ray, Peoria, three years; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati.

Utilities Act Is Upheld. Supreme Court in Ruling on Kansas Case Says State Body Has Power to Fix Rates.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The right of the Kansas public utilities commission to fix absolutely the rates which the public service corporations might charge their consumers, without regard to franchise and contracts entered before the state utilities law was passed, was affirmed by the Supreme court of the United States on Tuesday. The decision was rendered in a legal fight between the Wyandotte County Gas company and the Kansas public utilities commission over the right of the gas company to raise its gas rates.

COURT RULING HITS INDIANS

Federal Judge at Chicago Refuses to Enter Injunction in Favor of Pottawatomies.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Chicago's lake front plans and harbor improvements, which were jeopardized by the injunction suit of the Pottawatomie nation of Indians, were saved by a ruling of Federal Judge Carpenter, who refused to enter an injunction against the city, and further said that he would dismiss the suit.

Ship Affre at Sea Saved. Brunswick, Ga., Jan. 8.—The steamer Rio Grande put into port here. While fighting mountainous waves the main afterdeck caught fire. Captain Gabbell beached her and seamen put out the blaze.

Beachey Divorced by Wife. San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Mrs. May Beachey was granted a divorce from Lincoln Beachey, aviator. Mrs. Beachey obtained her decree on grounds of desertion and mental cruelty.

Blames Insects for Failure. Mobile, Ala., Jan. 8.—The Commercial Bank & Trust company at Brook Haven, Miss., has closed its doors. The bank borrowed \$180,000 to lend to help the people fight the boll weevil.

Carried Millions; None Killed. Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 8.—It was reported here on Tuesday that not a single passenger out of 111,000, carried by the Pennsylvania railroad in 1913 was killed in a train accident.

Carnegie Sends Check for \$35,000. Rockford, Ill., Jan. 7.—President Julia Gulliver of Rockford College received \$35,000 from Andrew Carnegie, which is the latter's gift toward \$200,000 which has been raised as an endowment fund for the college.

U. S. Judge Resigns. Washington, Jan. 7.—Judge George Holt of the Southern district of New York resigned to enter private practice. He was asked that he take effect January 15. Judge Holt was appointed by President Roosevelt.

Four Die in Theater Panic. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 8.—Four children were trampled to death and 18 others were seriously injured in a panic at the Municipal theater here. A crowd had gathered to attend the celebration of "day of the three kings."

Former Head of Railway Dies. Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Bernard Corrigan, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, died at his home of heart disease. He was sixty-seven years old. He was a brother of Ed Corrigan, horse owner.

Time to Go. If a man you call on squirms and wiggles and looks troubled he's busy and wants you to go.—Aitchison Globe.

PEACE PLAN FAILS

GOVERNOR FERRIS' EFFORTS TO END STRIKE IN COPPER REGIONS, FAILURE.

MOYER ARRIVES AT HANCOCK

Mine Owners Tell State Executive They Will Not Recognize the Western Federation of Labor—Michigan Militia to Leave District.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 10.—The good ship "Peaceful Settlement the Second," with Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris at the wheel, struck Western Federation Rock during the hearing of the copper country mine owners. The hulk now lies peacefully on the bottom of "Disagreement bay," side by side with the remains of "Peaceful Settlement the First," which was piloted by John B. Denmore.

Governor Ferris left the copper country on Friday with any prospect of a settlement as far in the future as the day he arrived. And one cause is to be given for the failure. That cause is contained in a sentence from the lips of Attorney A. F. Rees, representing the mine owners, and delivered as part of his statement before the governor.

That sentence is: "We will never, on any consideration, either directly or indirectly, recognize the Western Federation of Miners, nor go so far as to treat with them."

"I want to go on record," said Governor Ferris, "as having received hundreds of other times from the platform and otherwise, and state that I am most emphatically in favor of the organization of labor."

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, returned to the copper country on Thursday. He came to testify before the grand jury as to his deportation and shooting at the hands of men whom he declares to have been from the Citizens' alliance on December 26.

The strike of copper miners called July 23 was opposed by the officials of the Western Federation of Miners. This was emphasized before Governor Ferris on Wednesday by representatives of the union.

The following sentences were in progress in Houghton Adit Gen. R. C. Vandercook announced in Lansing that all the state troops in the strike district will be withdrawn January 12.

Prior to this came the news that a L'Anse in the mining where the prosecuting attorney of this county has his office.

A fuse and cap were found a few feet from the dynamite. It was the theory of officers investigating the incident that the fuse was responsible for the "plant" lost the fuse and cap and they were unable to blow up the building or cause the death of Lucas, if that was the object of the plot. Mr. Lucas left the building a few minutes before the discovery to keep an appointment with Governor Ferris.

O. N. Hilton, chief of counsel of the federation, told the governor that neither he nor President Charles H. Moyer nor any other official of the federation had any authority to stop the officers of the union were willing to recommend to the men any balls of settlement that would carry an affirmation of some kind of the right of the men to join any society, union, church or other organization that suited their fancy.

Terms Pronounced Liberal. The new law has been pronounced the most liberal in this country. In Ohio the next maximum benefit is \$12 per week for 150 weeks; for an accident the maximum is \$10 and the minimum \$4. For temporary disability the maximum total award is \$3,750; for permanent the maximum is \$12 per week for life; and for death, funeral expenses, medicinal attention, a maximum of \$3,750, totaling about \$4,100.

In all cases, unless a sufficient reason for other procedure is shown, the payments are made in weekly sums, thereby providing a steady income for the injured workman and his family.

Fewer Accidents Promised. There is an incentive to the employers to prevent accidents, as well as for the men. Each employer is allowed 10 accidents for each \$100,000 of his payroll. For every accident over that number he pays a 3 per cent penalty on his fees.

One manufacturer before coming under the new law overhauled his plant. His record had been up to that time 40 accidents a year. The first year under the law his record dropped to 12. His first year's fee to the state was \$26,000. This year he is only paying \$8,000.

Compensations are based on two-thirds of the employee's earnings. The minimum payment is \$5 per week and the maximum \$12. The extent of the injury governs the amount of the award.

Schedule of Compensation. For the loss of an index finger two-thirds of the earnings of the injured man are awarded for 35 weeks; for loss of a hand, the same amount is awarded for 150 weeks; for an arm, two-thirds wages for 200 weeks; for a leg, two-thirds wages for 175 weeks; for total disability, two-thirds wages for life.

Every injury is listed and provided for in the schedule fixed by the law. In case of an injury resulting from the period of payment of two-thirds wages shall be six years.

Under the old system the employer paid high rates to liability insurance companies and had to go through the annoyance of defending suits in court. Now he will be free from both. The new law protects him from lawsuits and the rates are 250 per cent lower than he has been paying.

ALLEGED GREEN-GOODS MEN.

Dayton, O.—The Montgomery county grand jury returned indictments against four alleged "green goods" men. Their operations are said to have been confined to wealthy farmers and the heaviest loser is Clarence Michael, residing near Phillipsburg. The men usually employed an automobile in their travels and their scheme consisted in having a breakdown in front of the home of their intended victim. Taken into the house by the sympathetic owner of the place, the men usually became confidential. They claimed they possessed stolen goods in their travels and their scheme money which was offered at half the real value.

CAPT. EDWIN MADDY DEAD.

Gallipoli, O.—Capt. Edwin F. Maddy, 47, chief of the oldest and best known river men, died suddenly at his home here. During the heyday of river traffic, when Cincinnati was a steamboat center, Capt. Maddy lived there and grew wealthy. He was said to be one of the most competent commanders and builders on the Ohio river.

GOOD ROADS BOOST PLANNED.

Columbus, O.—More than 200 good roads enthusiasts will hold a boosters' congress in Columbus when the Interstate Stone Manufacturers' convention meets here January 13 and 14. Governor Cox will speak before the convention, and also Deputy State Highway Commissioner J. W. Hunter.

Men to Take Strike Vote. Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen employed by the Delaware & Hudson railway were told to take a strike vote if the railroad does not grant their demands.

Is Following Underwood's Trail. Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 8.—Because Oscar Underwood will not meet him in debate, Captain Hobson will follow him through North Carolina. The two are candidates for the United States senate.

Seeks to Oust Kansas Mayor. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 8.—Attorney General Dawson on Tuesday filed an ouster suit against the mayor of Wellington, Kan., charging him with soliciting bribes and immoral activity.

Four Die in Theater Panic. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 8.—Four children were trampled to death and 18 others were seriously injured in a panic at the Municipal theater here. A crowd had gathered to attend the celebration of "day of the three kings."

Former Head of Railway Dies. Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Bernard Corrigan, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, died at his home of heart disease. He was sixty-seven years old. He was a brother of Ed Corrigan, horse owner.

Time to Go. If a man you call on squirms and wiggles and looks troubled he's busy and wants you to go.—Aitchison Globe.

MEN WHO WILL ADMINISTER THE NEW LAW



Thomas J. Duffy, M. B. Hammond and Wallace D. Yapel constitute the Board of Awards Appointed Under the Workmen's Compulsory Compensation Act.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL ARMY SHARES

LAW'S BENEFITS WITH CAPITAL

Champions of Compulsory Compensation Act Believe It Clears Way For Era of Prosperity and Peace—Terms of Ohio Statute More Liberal Than of Related Laws in Other States

(By Ernest W. Helm.) Columbus, Ohio.—If the expectations of sanguine authors are realized the workmen's compulsory compensation act, which became operative with the first of the year, has opened the door upon an era of industrial peace and uplift in Ohio. Primarily because of the number affected—more than three-fourths of her population is brought under the state's protecting wing, for, depending upon a million workmen, according to estimates, are three million women and children who are directly concerned.

Of second consideration, it is contended that benefits to employers, which measure larger in dollars, will embrace relief from exorbitant liability insurance premiums, avoidance of costly legal battles, banishment of the ambulance-chaser, elimination of hurtful agitation and increased output from mills and shops. No doubt has been raised that the new order will be labor and capital closer together.

Public To Benefit. In all benefits enjoyed by both laborer and employer, the public must share in large degree. Greater prosperity and less disturbance are important considerations to every citizen. Greater humanitarianism and less pauperism afford classes together, however faint may seem the relationship.

Even the optional compensation worked wonders in Ohio. Under its provisions the state was unable to give relief in 16,200 accidents. Only one-fifth of the employers in the state were listed, yet victims of industry and their dependents received \$244,815.

Terms Pronounced Liberal. The new law has been pronounced the most liberal in this country. In Ohio the next maximum benefit is \$12 per week for 150 weeks; for an accident the maximum is \$10 and the minimum \$4. For temporary disability the maximum total award is \$3,750; for permanent the maximum is \$12 per week for life; and for death, funeral expenses, medicinal attention, a maximum of \$3,750, totaling about \$4,100.

In all cases, unless a sufficient reason for other procedure is shown, the payments are made in weekly sums, thereby providing a steady income for the injured workman and his family.

Fewer Accidents Promised. There is an incentive to the employers to prevent accidents, as well as for the men. Each employer is allowed 10 accidents for each \$100,000 of his payroll. For every accident over that number he pays a 3 per cent penalty on his fees.

One manufacturer before coming under the new law overhauled his plant. His record had been up to that time 40 accidents a year. The first year under the law his record dropped to 12. His first year's fee to the state was \$26,000. This year he is only paying \$8,000.

Compensations are based on two-thirds of the employee's earnings. The minimum payment is \$5 per week and the maximum \$12. The extent of the injury governs the amount of the award.

Schedule of Compensation. For the loss of an index finger two-thirds of the earnings of the injured man are awarded for 35 weeks; for loss of a hand, the same amount is awarded for 150 weeks; for an arm, two-thirds wages for 200 weeks; for a leg, two-thirds wages for 175 weeks; for total disability, two-thirds wages for life.

Every injury is listed and provided for in the schedule fixed by the law. In case of an injury resulting from the period of payment of two-thirds wages shall be six years.

Under the old system the employer paid high rates to liability insurance companies and had to go through the annoyance of defending suits in court. Now he will be free from both. The new law protects him from lawsuits and the rates are 250 per cent lower than he has been paying.

ALLEGED GREEN-GOODS MEN.

Dayton, O.—The Montgomery county grand jury returned indictments against four alleged "green goods" men. Their operations are said to have been confined to wealthy farmers and the heaviest loser is Clarence Michael, residing near Phillipsburg. The men usually employed an automobile in their travels and their scheme consisted in having a breakdown in front of the home of their intended victim. Taken into the house by the sympathetic owner of the place, the men usually became confidential. They claimed they possessed stolen goods in their travels and their scheme money which was offered at half the real value.

CAPT. EDWIN MADDY DEAD.

Gallipoli, O.—Capt. Edwin F. Maddy, 47, chief of the oldest and best known river men, died suddenly at his home here. During the heyday of river traffic, when Cincinnati was a steamboat center, Capt. Maddy lived there and grew wealthy. He was said to be one of the most competent commanders and builders on the Ohio river.

GOOD ROADS BOOST PLANNED.

Columbus, O.—More than 200 good roads enthusiasts will hold a boosters' congress in Columbus when the Interstate Stone Manufacturers' convention meets here January 13 and 14. Governor Cox will speak before the convention, and also Deputy State Highway Commissioner J. W. Hunter.

Men to Take Strike Vote. Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen employed by the Delaware & Hudson railway were told to take a strike vote if the railroad does not grant their demands.

Is Following Underwood's Trail. Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 8.—Because Oscar Underwood will not meet him in debate, Captain Hobson will follow him through North Carolina. The two are candidates for the United States senate.

Seeks to Oust Kansas Mayor. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 8.—Attorney General Dawson on Tuesday filed an ouster suit against the mayor of Wellington, Kan., charging him with soliciting bribes and immoral activity.

Four Die in Theater Panic. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 8.—Four children were trampled to death and 18 others were seriously injured in a panic at the Municipal theater here. A crowd had gathered to attend the celebration of "day of the three kings."

Former Head of Railway Dies. Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Bernard Corrigan, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, died at his home of heart disease. He was sixty-seven years old. He was a brother of Ed Corrigan, horse owner.

Time to Go. If a man you call on squirms and wiggles and looks troubled he's busy and wants you to go.—Aitchison Globe.

Use an Eraser. I always keep an ordinary blackboard eraser near the kitchen range, using it to wipe off the top, writes a New York Press contributor. This keeps the range clean, and I only need to wash and polish it once a week. The eraser can be purchased at a very small cost and saves time and trouble.

Not Grasping. "Show me de income," said Uncle Eben, "an' I'll be satisfied to keep de change after payin' de tax."

GRIM REAPER THINS

RANKS OF VETERANS

Makes Heavy Inroads on Men in Soldiers' Home.

173 PASSED AWAY LAST YEAR

Since Opening of Institution in 1888 There Have Been 8,555 Soldiers Cared For and of These 2,884 Have Died.

D. A. DONOVAN, Special Columbus Correspondent.

Columbus, Ohio.

DEATH is making heavy inroads on the veterans at the Sandusky Soldiers' home. The report of Gen. W. R. Burnett, commandant, shows that 173 died at the institution during the past year. The average age of the soldiers is 72 years. There is one Mexican war soldier at the home. Since the opening of the home in 1888 there have been 8,555 soldiers cared for there, and of these 2,884 have died at the home. The need for the installation of additional fire protection is mentioned in the report. A tubercular hospital is also recommended. There is an average of 10 tubercular patients in the hospital at all times.

Sees Quick Action on Code. The school code will be passed the first week of the special session, according to Speaker Charles L. Swain of the house. This will be the biggest proposition before the legislature, and if it can be disposed of in an early session the others of lesser importance should not take much time. There will be public hearings on the 10 bills providing for the school code legislation, and these will start the day after the session starts. The house and senate committees will meet in Columbus Monday to consider these measures. They will spend as much time as is needed to iron out any defects which may be found in them. When the session opens the Monday following the filing of these bills by the deputy state tax commissioners who make the appointments. These experts were selected by the commission to go over the papers without regard to their politics. The men who conducted the civil service exams, most of them judges, lawyers, clergymen, legislators, members of the constitutional convention and other citizens of high standing. "We tried to get the best talent obtainable for this examination, and I think we have succeeded," declared President S. A. Hawkins of the commission. Such men as Judges Kibler of Newark, Taggart of Wooster, and Worthington of Cincinnati, John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, Prof. George W. Knight of